

## CLAIMS

1. A method for cutting a biological sample by light irradiation, which comprises locating the biological sample and a colored film having a thickness of 3 to 6  $\mu$  m onto one side of a support, and irradiating the biological sample with a light beam, thereby cutting out a target area of the biological sample.
2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the biological sample is irradiated with a light beam from the other side of the support which is opposite to the side holding the biological sample.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the biological sample is living tissue fragments, cells, chromosomes or microorganisms.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the light beam is a laser beam.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the light beam is an ultraviolet laser beam.
6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the support is a glass support.
7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the colored film is an aramid film.
8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the colored film having a thickness of 3 to 6  $\mu$  m is located on one side of the support and the biological sample is located on the film.
9. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cutting out of a target area is carried out under microscopic view.

10. A method for cutting and collecting a biological sample, which comprises cutting out the biological sample by the method according to claim 1, and then collecting the sample which was cut out.

11. A device for cutting a biological sample, wherein a colored film having a thickness of 3 to 6  $\mu\text{m}$  is located on one side of a support.

12. The device according to claim 11, wherein the support is a glass support.

13. The device according to claim 11, wherein the colored film is an aramid film.

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